

## PROJECT INFORMATION

Bruce Road 25 is a County owned road that connects Highway 21 to Saugeen Beach Road on the south end of Port Elgin. It provides for transportation, drainage and water services to the area.

The project began in 2012 with a transportation and drainage Master Plan Study of southern Port Elgin. Recommendations from this study progressed to design work in 2018.

### Managed by:

- Bruce County

### Funded by:

- Saugeen Shores
- Bruce County

### Project Stakeholders:

- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
- Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority
- Residents
- Port Elgin Beachers Association

### Timeline:

Construction is planned in four phases over four years. Phase 1 is planned for 2019 and includes Saugeen Beach Road to east of Lake Range Road.

## Project summary

Bruce Road 25 will be reconstructed west of Highway 21. The finished product will be a new road surface with a better transition into Saugeen Beach Road, a 3-metre wide multi-use trail leading to the beach, and appropriately-sized storm sewers to collect and distribute rainwater.

## Public consultation

The Master Plan followed the required public consultation process including a Published Notice of Project (2015), Public Information Centres (October 2015 and May 2016), and a Published Notice of Completion (May 2017). Copies of notices are available at [brucecounty.on.ca](http://brucecounty.on.ca).

In 2018, staff met with Port Elgin Beachers Association members (February, April, June and September) and hosted a Construction Information Centre (May). Project updates and staff reports are available at [SaugeenShores.ca](http://SaugeenShores.ca).

## Protecting the environment

Storm sewers collect rainwater and take it to outlets - either rivers or lakes. Low Impact Designs help to get the rainwater into the ground along the way to the outlet and to clean out impurities before it exits the system. This system will use modern Low Impact Design principles in the form of perforated pipes along the road and a bioswale basin at the outlet. The pipes allow water to seep into the ground while the basin uses natural features to clean and disperse the water. Other features within the system also add cleaning functions. There are many similar outlets along the coast of Lake Huron, all designed to manage stormwater while protecting the environment.

## Enhancing public space

This project provides an opportunity to enhance the area by connecting the existing provincially recognized Great Lakes Waterfront Trail to the new multi-use trail and enhanced rest stop. Incorporating the existing Gobles Grove sign, the space will be home to native plants, a naturalized outlet basin and educational signage on important shoreline topics.



Image of similar project located on the beach in Port Burwell, ON. (Early stages of construction)

### Will waste water or sewage constantly be pouring from the outlet?

No, nothing will be constantly pouring from the outlet and sewage will never play a role in this system. The drainage system is for rainwater only. The outlet is designed with a capacity to handle large storms and so it is expected that most of the time the outlet will remain dry.

### Will stormwater ever reach the beach?

Rainwater will make its way to the lake, just as it does in many other locations throughout Saugeen Shores and along the coastline of Lake Huron. However, the design of the storm sewer minimizes the amount of water that will make it to the outlet. Much of the rainwater will be absorbed into the ground before reaching the outlet.

During high rainfall events, more water will make it to the outlet, but the design accounts for these less frequent storms by dispensing the water into a naturalized basin. When the basin does fill up, water will spill over the edges, spreading out in a wide shallow sheet and avoiding unwanted channels carved into the beach.

### Will water make it to the Shipley watercourse?

Currently, runoff from the ditches along Bruce Road 25 goes to this watercourse in all storm events. After construction, the system will replace the ditches with perforated pipes and much of the water collected will seep into the ground instead. This does not mean the watercourse will be dry. The environmental study required the design to maintain “flushing flows” that support fish. This will be done through a second pipe system on the bluff designed to mimic the ditches and supply water to the watercourse.

During high rainfall events, some water will still flow into the watercourse overland, while the rest of the water will be carried into the system.

